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Washington, D.C. 20549

NNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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OMB APPROVAL

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SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 66643

#### **FACING PAGE**

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	PORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/06 AND ENDING MM/DD/YY		NG	12/31/06	
			:	MM/DD/YY	
A. REG	ISTRANT IDE	ENTIFICATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: TESSER	CAPITAL SERVIC	ES LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)  FIRM I.D.		FIRM I.D. NO.		
708 THIRD AVENUE - 6TH FLOOR					
	(No. and	Street)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NEW YORK		NY	10017		
(City)	(2)	state)	(Zip Code)		
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE DONNA DIMARIA	RSON TO CONT	ACT IN REGARD TO T	HIS REPOI	₹T 12 209-3822	
			(Aı	ea Code – Telephone Number)	
B. ACC	OUNTANT ID	ENTIFICATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT WEISBERG, MOLE', KRANTZ & GOLDFA	•	ontained in this Report*			
	(Name - if individual,	state last, first, middle name)	•		
17 WEST JOHN STREET	HICKSVILLE		NY	11801	
(Address)	(City)	OCCOR-	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:	B 8	ROCESSED	∦ F	ecd s.e.c.	
X Certified Public Accountant		MAR 0 5 2007	∦ F	EB 2 6 2007	
☐ Public Accountant		E 2007	'	20 2007	
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any o	f it HOMSON ons.	<u> </u>	503	
	FOR OFFICIAL	. USE ONLY			

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	DONNA DIMARIA	, swear (or affirm)	t hat, to the best of
my k	nowledge and belief the accompanying financial s TESSERA CAPITAL SERVICES LLC	statement and supporting schedules pertaining to	o the firm of
of	DECEMBER 31	, 20_06, are true and correct. If urthers v	vear (or affirm) that
	er the company nor any partner, proprietor, princ ified solely as that of a customer, except as follow	•	est in any account
		Signature CEO STATE OF Pers JOY Title	
[x ()	Notary Public report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): a) Facing Page. b) Statement of Financial Condition. c) Statement of Income (Loss). d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	On this	KAREN A. WEBB-THONY Notary Public, State of New York
	<ul> <li>d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.</li> <li>e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity</li> <li>f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina</li> <li>g) Computation of Net Capital.</li> <li>h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Region</li> <li>i) Information Relating to the Possession or Cor</li> <li>j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explan</li> </ul>	equirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.  https://doi.org/10.1001/	No. 61WE6150104  Qualified in Kings County  Commission Expires July 24, 2010
		e Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3 audited Statements of Financial Condition with r	s. espect to methods of

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2006

# Tessera Capital Services, LLC Table of Contents December 31, 2006

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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Managing Member of Tessera Capital Services, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Tessera Capital Services, LLC as of December 31, 2006, that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Tessera Capital Services, LLC as of December 31, 2006, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Historilla Nove Vade

Hicksville, New York February 2, 2007

# TESSERA CAPITAL SERVICES, LLC

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

# December 31, 2006

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	21,738 2,645
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	24,383
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Payable to parent company	\$	7,500 419
Total liabilities	\$	7,919
Commitments and contingencies (note 5)		
Member's Equity	\$	16,464
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	24,383

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2006

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting policies followed by the Company in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements are as follows:

#### Nature of Operations

Tessera Capital Services, LLC ("the Company") was formed in June 2004 in the State of Delaware and is a single member limited liability company wholly owned by Tessera Capital Partners LLC ("TCP") – a registered investment advisor. The Company operates as a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD"). The Company provides sales and marketing, marketing support, and client services for LLC's, LP's and/or investment managers with products, funds or strategies falling under the definition of Regulation D offerings, which includes products such as single strategy hedge funds, fund of fund vehicles and funds relating to real estate and private equity.

#### Income Taxes

As a single member limited liability company, the Company's assets, liabilities, income and expenses are treated as if TCP directly owned these amounts for federal and state income tax purposes and, accordingly, the Company will generally not be subject to income taxes. Rather, taxable items of income and deductible expenses are reflected on the tax return of TCP, its only member, which is treated as a partnership for income tax purposes. Accordingly, the Company's results of operations are presented without a provision for income taxes.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Concentrations and Credit Risk

The Company receives its commission and fee income from customer transactions in accordance with the provisions specified in the contractual arrangements. Such provisions provide for timely payments of this income to the Company. At December 31, 2006, the Company has three contractual arrangements for commissions and fees, and the income earned in 2006 was concentrated in two of these agreements. These agreements are in force until terminated by either party with thirty to sixty days prior notice. Any termination or amendment of these agreements could have a significant impact on the Company's operations.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2006

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

The Company's bank account balances generally are not in excess of federally insured limits. At December 31, 2006, the Company does not hold any financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes funds in checking accounts.

#### NOTE 2 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$5,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$13,819 which was \$8,819 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .57 to 1.

#### **NOTE 3 – REGULATION**

The Company is registered as a broker/dealer with the SEC. The securities industry in the United States is subject to extensive regulation under both federal and state laws. The SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. Much of the regulation of broker/dealers has been delegated to self-regulatory organizations, such as the NASD, which had been designated by the SEC as the Company's primary regulator. These self-regulatory organizations adopt rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern the industry and conduct periodic examinations of the Company's operations. The primary purpose of these requirements is to enhance the protection of customer assets. These laws and regulatory requirements subject the Company to standards of solvency with respect to capital requirements, financial reporting requirements, record keeping and business practices.

Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2006

#### NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has an expense sharing agreement with its sole member (the Parent) (see Note 5). The Parent pays certain general and administrative expenses on behalf of the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2006 the Parent charged the Company \$12,435 for such items in accordance with the expense agreement. It has been the policy of the Parent to contribute these expenditures to capital of the Company in lieu of repayment. During 2006, the Parent made a \$5,000 cash capital contribution in addition to the contribution of these expense sharing items.

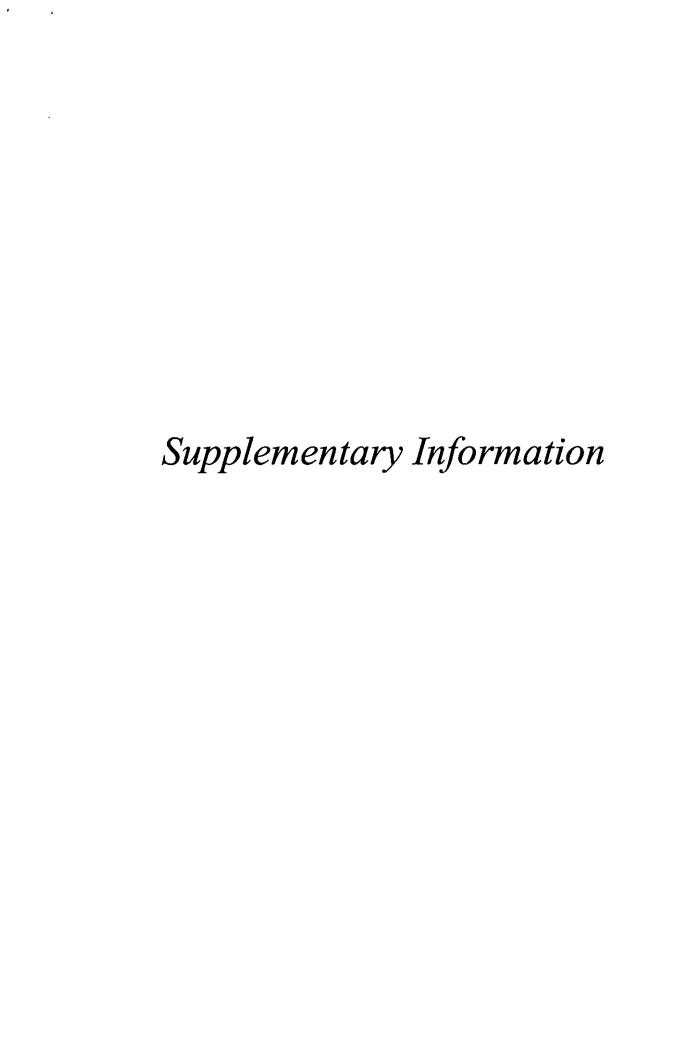
#### NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

The Company's overhead expenses are paid by the Parent (see Note 4). The Company has a continuous agreement with the Parent until amended in writing by either party at their sole discretion. This expense agreement was established to have the Parent pay certain expenses on behalf of the Company. These expenses are billed directly to the Parent by the vendors. Office space is occupied under a lease term that is renewed annually. The rent expense allocated to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$2,578.

#### NOTE 6 - CUSTOMER PROTECTION RULE

The company had no items reportable as customers' fully paid securities: (1) not in the Company's possession or control as of the audit date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the audit date) but for which the required action was not taken by the Company within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3 or (2) for which instructions to reduce to possession or control has not been issued as of the audit date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result form normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

The company is exempt from SEC rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragragh (k)(2)(i) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".





# Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP Certified Public Accountants

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Managing Member of Tessera Capital Services, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Tessera Capital Services, LLC, (the Company) for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtness and net capital under the rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons.
- 2. Reconciliation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment of securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitation in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subjected to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matter involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on out study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practical in an organization the size of Tessera Capital Services, LLC, to achieve all the divisions of duties and crosschecks generally included in an internal control environment and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of Management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Pacific Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Weesher Mile, Krant + Bildfat, CCP

Hicksville, New York

February 2, 2007

